

LOUDOUN COUNTY POVERTY SYMPOSIUM  
"CUTTING POVERTY IN HALF"  
OCTOBER 24, 2007

# **Handout 4**

(Loudoun County Statistics)

## Loudoun County Human Service Needs 2006-07

### Description of Loudoun County

Loudoun County is located in the Virginia's northwestern Piedmont region. The County occupies approximately 520 square miles of rolling hills, bordered on the north by the Potomac River and Maryland and the west by the Blue Ridge Mountains and West Virginia. Goose Creek, Loudoun's largest body of water, forms a border between eastern Loudoun and towns to the west. Leesburg, the largest town, constitutes the center of the county and Loudoun County Seat. Loudoun and Arlington, Fairfax, Prince William and Stafford counties and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park comprise the Northern Virginia portion of the Washington, DC/MD/VA Metropolitan Statistical Area.

### Rural/suburban/urban/population characteristics

The eastern portion of Loudoun County is urban/suburban. Although the western portion is predominantly rural, in 2005 Loudoun County became the third fastest growing county in the United States (but continues to be the highest in sustained growth), seeing residential development increase significantly in both areas, with business and corporate development concentrated in the east. Loudoun's growth is exemplified by the 268% increase in population between 1990 and 2004 and its projected continued growth by 15-17,000 residents a year for the next several years (49 new residents a day). The County is averaging four new school constructions each year and anticipates construction of 20 in the next decade to handle the estimated 3,500 new students annually. Lack of affordable housing continues to be a major problem faced by moderate to low income families in the county.

### Some other interesting facts - From 2005 Loudoun's Annual Growth Summary & the US 2000 Census and the American Community Survey (2006) by US Census (and other sources as indicated in report)

#### Population

- Total 2004 Population in Loudoun County ... 229,429
- Total 2005 Population in Loudoun County ... 254,612
- Total 2006 Population in Loudoun County ... 268,817
- Population under the age of 19 ... a total of 83,446
- One of the fastest Growing County in the US, growing at a rate of 8.3%
- Approximately 49 new people become Loudoun County residents daily; this trend is projected to continue.

Total Male Population	49.6% (2006 census)
Total Female Population	50.4% (2006 census)

0 - 19 years old	83,446	31%
20 - 54 years old	140,204	56%
55 - 64 years old	29,782	8 %
65 + years old	15,385	5 %

Median age                      33.2 years (2006 census)

15,604 Individuals (Civilian Non-Institutionalized) reside in the county (6%)

### Number of Households (from Loudoun's 2006 Annual Growth Summary)

Total number of households = 83,011

Average household size 3.24 individuals

Average family size 4.0 individuals

Total households with children under 19 = 34,035

**Population Characteristics (from Loudoun County 2005 Annual Growth Summary and the 2005 American Family Survey)**

**Race and Ethnicity (based on 2005 estimated population of 254,612)**

White	83 %	177,230 people
Black/African American	7 %	17,154 people
Asian	5 %	29,576 people
Hispanic (any race)	5 %	23,600 people

**Income Information (from Loudoun's 2005 Annual Growth Summary & Loudoun County Fact Sheet and the American Community Survey 2006)**

Per capita income = \$40,380 (based on 2006 American Community Survey 2006)  
Average Household Income = \$120,235 (based on 2005 Annual Growth Summary)  
Loudoun Median Household Income = \$99,371 (#2 in the USA, 2006 US Census Bureau)  
Virginia's Median Household Income = \$52,383 (based on 2005 population)  
National Median Income = \$49,133 (based 2005 population)  
Average Weekly Wage is \$966 (\$24.15 per hour or \$50,232 annually, assuming a 40 hour workweek)  
For those receiving Social Security benefits the average annual income is \$12,749.

Following breakdown based on the 2006 American Community Survey Households of 83,011

- 2.4% of the households make less than \$10,000 (1975 households)
- 1.9% of the households make between \$10,000 - \$14,999 (1479 households)
- 3.0% of the households make between \$15,000 - \$24,999 (2509 households)
- 4.3% of the households make between \$25,000 - \$34,999 (3587 households)
- 7.7% of the households make between \$35,000 - \$49,999 (6422 households)
- 14.5% of the households make between \$50,000 - \$74,999 (12046 households)
- 66.2% of the households make between \$75,000 and more (54993 households)

This means that 1/3 of Loudoun households have incomes under \$74,999.  
11.5% of the households have incomes below \$35,000.

**Jobs & Unemployment in Loudoun (from the Virginia Employment Commission February 2007 and the American Community Survey 2005)**

153,092 Civilian Labor Force  
148,657 Employed  
3,435 Unemployed  
2.2% Unemployment Rate

**Poverty Rate (from US Census American Community Survey for 2006; 2.9%'s applied to 268,143 for total population of which 31% is under age 18 or 7,776)**

Poverty at this level is described as individuals that earn less than \$10,210 for the first person in family and an additional \$3,480 for each additional family member. Example: A family of four at 100% of poverty would have income of \$20,650 annually. For additional income levels see chart below.

- % of total persons living at or below 100% poverty = 2.9 % or a total of 7,776 people (based on total population)
- % of children under 18 living at or below 100% poverty = 2.9% or a total of 4,839 (based on under 18 population – 83,446)
- 8% of the households (9,550) have incomes below \$35,000, potentially this can account for an estimated 30,942 individuals that could request financial or emergency assistance. (average family size: 3.24)

## POVERTY LEVEL 2007

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% of Poverty Rate	100%	125%	150%	200%
Family Size				
1	\$10,210	\$12,763	\$15,315	\$20,420
2	\$13,690	\$17,113	\$20,535	\$27,380
3	\$17,170	\$21,463	\$25,755	\$34,340
4	\$20,650	\$25,813	\$30,975	\$41,300
5	\$24,130	\$30,163	\$36,195	\$48,260
6	\$27,610	\$34,513	\$41,415	\$55,220
7	\$31,090	\$38,863	\$46,635	\$62,180
8	\$34,570	\$43,213	\$51,855	\$69,140
			\$	\$
Each Additional	\$3,480	\$4,350	5,220	6,960

### Demographics of individuals (based on 2005 Annual Growth Study), based on the Loudoun County Planning Areas)

61,708 Individuals live in Ashburn – 25.5%

21,202 Individuals live in Dulles – 8.8%

46,161 Individuals live in Leesburg – 19.1%

42,698 Individuals live in Potomac – 17.6%

30,039 Individuals live in Sterling – 12.4%

40,155 Individuals live in Purcellville, Middleburg, Round Hill, Waterford, Lovettsville, Aldie, Arcola – 16.6%

### Demographics of Clients Families Served through the 2006 Community Holiday Coalition-total families approved 1,547 (requested assistance or an estimated 4,471 individuals)

44% of the Families Reside in Leesburg (686)

30% of the Families Reside in Sterling (465)

13% of the Families Reside in Ashburn (194)

5% of the Families Reside in Purcellville (81)

2% of the Families Reside in Middleburg (28)

6% of the Families Reside in Lovettsville, Hamilton, Aldie, South Riding, Waterford, Great Falls, Chantilly, Lincoln, Round Hill (93)

### Number of Housing Units (from 2006 American Family Service)

Total Number of Units	98,416 (2006)
Owner Occupied	70,380 (2006) 71 %
Renter Occupied	12,631 (2006) 13%
Vacant	15,405 (2006) 16%

### Housing Information (2006 figures from Loudoun County Economic Development & Dept of Family Services)

Average Price of a Single Family detached home is \$703,202 (requires over \$188,000 in annual income)

Average Price of a Single Family attached is \$430,526 (requires over \$118,000 in annual income)

Average Price of a 2-bedroom apartment is \$1,200 ++, excluding utilities (requires over \$43,000 in income)

Average Hourly rate needed to afford a 2-bedroom apartment would be \$20.67 per hour

(Appr. 10% of the households in Loudoun earn below \$40,000 which equals only \$19.23 per hour)

### Homelessness (from Housing Point in Time Survey - January 2007)

38 families = 49 Adults, 81 Children - 49 Male, 81 Female

95 single adults - 61 Male, 44 Female

Total 225 unduplicated individuals from a January 2007 Point in Time Count

### School information

50,740 Students enrolled in 68 schools (as of 9/06 from Loudoun County School website)

19 New Schools will be needed between Fall 2007 to Fall 2011

Enrollment projections by year 2011 is 69,467 students

12.75% of Students received free (4,428) or reduced lunches (2,039) or at total of 6,467

(Virginia Dept of Education, Nutritional Info 2007 Free & Reduced Lunch Program Stats)

### NEED STATISTICS

**600 Loudoun children** from low-income families are on the waiting list for subsidized child care services through The Department of Family Services

Last year **928** homeless persons could not be served due to insufficient shelter capacity

**208** individuals were housed in 2006, providing **7,349** bed night stays by the Good Shepherd Alliance.

The Loudoun Community Free Clinic provided healthcare for **3,500** individuals (including physical exams, laboratory tests and pharmaceuticals during 2006.

Persons with mental retardation, mental illness and/or multiple disabilities now face up to a **four-year wait for supportive housing**;

The Department of Family Services fields an average of **8,000 calls** monthly asking for information, referrals and assistance or close to **95,000** calls annually.

An estimated **38,000** individuals come through the Family Services reception area requesting information, assistance and referral information.

Loudoun residents waited an average of **30 days** for mental health treatment; those seeking substance abuse services waited an average of **53 days**;

The Department of Family Services reports a **203%** increase in the number of individuals seeking help with medical care or prescriptions. Over 4,000 cases were opened through the Community Support Unit of Family Services to assist with rent, prescriptions, utilities and other emergency need.

The only safety net program for low-income children who need access to comprehensive medical care has a waiting list of over **205 children**. Conservatively over **10,000** children are low-income and lack health insurance. (Northern Virginia Family Service)

More than **55,000 pounds** of food is distributed monthly to an average of **793** families. Every month an average of **50** new families seeks assistance with food. USDA food commodities were distributed to **16,872** individuals in 2005. To qualify one's income must be below the poverty level...**78%** of the clients served fell below this income level. (Loudoun Interfaith Relief).

The cost of housing has **increased by 84%** from the year 2000 – 2004, making affordable housing ownership (under \$149,000) virtually impossible.

More than **6,000** individuals visited the Loudoun County Workforce Resource Center in 2006. (average 545 monthly)

**9,634** individuals received one-way transports to medical appointments in 2004 through on-demand transportation.

**37,200** individuals dropped into the Department of Family Services in 2006 to seek information and assistance

**8,700** individuals/families were screened in 2006 for benefits such as Medicaid, Food Stamps and other services. (average **728** monthly)...So far this fiscal year 2007 they are screening an average of **825** cases monthly, an increase of 12%.

The monthly caseload for Medicaid **increased to 5,250 families in 2006** from 5001 cases in 2005 ... **5% increase**. So far during fiscal year 2007 the monthly caseload has been averaging **5,355** families.

**1,550** individuals/families received Food Stamps in 2006 ... an **increase of 15% from 2005**

**185** individuals receive Mental Health/Mental Retardation Employment Services

#### **Wait list information (from County of Loudoun reports)**

**950** families on wait list for Housing Vouchers ... **5 year wait** ... **only 785 are available**.

**100** families are on the Affordable Housing Rental Wait List

**270** families are on the Affordable Housing Purchase Wait List. **12-18 month wait**

**471** children on wait list for Daycare Assistance ... **3-4 year wait**

**50** elderly individuals on wait list for Companion Services ... **16 month wait**

**40** individuals waiting for Mental Retardation In-Home Services ... **2 year wait**

**56** individuals waiting for Mental Health Residential Services ... **4 year wait**

**120** individuals waiting for Mental Retardation Case Management ... **2.5 year wait**

#### **LOUDOUN COUNTY ADDRESSES HUMAN SERVICE NEEDS**

In 1999, the Loudoun County Department of Social Services and the Department of Mental Health/Mental Retardation partnered and held the first Loudoun County Human Services Summit. The purpose was to identify current and emerging human service issues in the county.

As a result of this summit, United Way called together both public and private agencies to discuss issues in the county. As a result of this meeting The Loudoun Human Services Network (LHSN) was formed. The network is a public/private partnership to help meet and discuss the growing needs in the county. The group created 'focus groups' that focused on the top needs that were discussed in the Summit. Focus groups meet monthly or bi-monthly to discuss health care, transportation, housing, youth issues, senior citizen issues, disabilities and special needs, child care and immigrant/diversity issues. The entire membership of LHSN meets quarterly to further discuss issues and to discuss the needs that need to be

identified to the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors and the new Human Services Committee that the board just created this year.

In 2003, LHSN sponsored an event called "Tell Me About It" in an effort to educate both the private and the public side about services that are available in the county. Part of the day-long event focused on the same questions the 1999 summit used. The needs identified were basically the same as those identified at the summit.

The needs in the county continue to grow as quickly as the county grows. Loudoun County has repeatedly been one of the fastest growing county in the US. Both the public/private agencies do a good job addressing the issues, but due to the growth the needs continue to grow.

Other innovate forums continue to be held, the latest being a "Dialogue on Poverty".

The following is a list of the existing and emerging needs as identified at the summit. (these are not listed in any particular order)

#### **Basic Needs**

Loudoun County does a good job of trying to meet the basic needs of those in need. But because of the growth the need just continues to grow in our community.

- ❖ Our largest food distribution center distributes nearly 60,000 pounds of food monthly to more than 850 families
- ❖ 926 individuals were turned away from the shelters as they were full (not enough beds)
- ❖ 225 individuals were counted as homeless at the last 'point in time' homeless count in January 2007

#### **Affordable Housing – Focus Group: Loudoun Home (LHOME)**

- ❖ Affordable Housing both for low-income families and people with disabilities
- ❖ Affordable housing for all populations including middle income working parents
- ❖ Affordable housing located close to transportation and other support services
- ❖ Affordable housing for low wage earners and unemployed, especially those who are disabled and will remain unemployed
- ❖ Additional housing for the homeless

#### **Human Service Transportation/Public Transportation – Focus Group: Transportation**

- ❖ Public transportation with a fixed-route bus service and some type of rail services so that people can get to work
- ❖ Affordable, accessible transportation for the elderly, the handicapped and the working poor
- ❖ Transportation to connect people to services
- ❖ Local transportation for the human services client workforce and for people with disabilities

#### **Affordable, Available Child Care – Focus Group: Loudoun Health Partnership**

- ❖ Childcare is too expensive; the availability is limited and the quality of childcare is a real concern
- ❖ Affordable day care services for mid-level and low income working parents
- ❖ Education programs that support Head Start students into elementary school
- ❖ Supervised after school activities for middle school students until at least 6:00pm
- ❖ Parenting programs young parents
- ❖ Child care programs for weekends, evening and night shifts and for sick children home from school

#### **Access to Affordable Health Care – Focus Group: Loudoun Health Partnership (LHP)**

- ❖ Coverage for prescription drugs
- ❖ Health care needs of uninsured and underinsured are not being met
- ❖ Free clinics where people that are under or uninsured can go to get medications
- ❖ Health insurance for low income residents
- ❖ Expanded access to primary medical/dental care for under and uninsured individuals
- ❖ Medical homes for uninsured children
- ❖ Development 3/28/2005

#### **Alternatives for Youth – Focus Group: Alternatives for Youth**

- ❖ A school for expelled and long-term suspended youth
- ❖ Day treatment for youth with substance abuse that would be intensive outpatient treatment
- ❖ A rich environment for children and youth in the community
- ❖ Training for new jobs, especially high tech jobs, beginning at the elementary school level
- ❖ Preventive services for youth at risk
- ❖ Increased activities for dedicated to teens other than community centers
- ❖ Programs that provide support to children living in a single parent home
- ❖ Mentoring programs for youth

#### **Senior Population/Assisted Living – Focus Group: Senior Interest Network (SIN)**

- ❖ Affordable, quality, assisted living for seniors, both in assisted living facilities and within the community
- ❖ Services for the growing elderly population; including medications, in-home care, housing, nutritional education and transportation
- ❖ Housing for seniors, especially those who can not afford to stay in the county after they retire, and the disabled
- ❖ Affordable home care and semi-skilled care for the disabled and elderly and an increased work force to provide the care
- ❖ Home and respite care, transportation, and especially support for new-comers to the community who have joined their younger families but are becoming lonely
- ❖ Additional continuing care facilities for the elderly
- ❖ Funds to provide additional homemaker companion home health aides not provided by Social Services

#### **Immigrant Population/Diversity – Focus Group: Multi-Cultural Services Alliance**

- ❖ Ability to respond appropriately to human service needs of citizens from other cultures who speak other languages
- ❖ Growth in the multi-cultural population that impacts all of the identified current human service needs
- ❖ Supporting the inter-relationships of an increasingly diverse population
- ❖ Addressing the increasing diversity both in terms of number and languages, as these groups tend to become isolated and hard to reach

#### **Public Safety**

- ❖ Public safety issues that are due to the population increase and the aging of the population
- ❖ Increase in crime
- ❖ Paid public safety staff vs. volunteer
- ❖ Strengthen community policing and school programs that help families manage teen violence

#### **Disabilities and Special Needs – Focus Group: Disabilities and Special Needs Partnership**

- ❖ Additional permanent, affordable, assisted living for residents with mental disabilities
- ❖ Collaborative efforts to integrate the challenged into the mainstream community through education and delivery of services

10/22/07 updated